(XLIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2176.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1788.

TOULON, *June* 19.

THE fetes on account of the arrival of the Indian ambaſſadors ſtill continue with great magnificence. On the 14th very brilliant fire-works were diſplayed in their preſence; the firſt piece was a flying dragon, which terminated in a very large eaſtern ſtar; the ſecond was a croſs of Malta, and the third repreſented an Indian with a palm before him, and a large creſcent over his head; on ſeeing the latter they ſhewed a joy bordering on extacy. They behave with the greateſt politeneſs, and appear to have good tempers. In a ball given to them they introduced their hookahs to ſmoke, when one of them offered his to a lady, who took two or three whiffs. On the 21ſt they are to be at Marſeilles, where they will remain three days. Amongſt the preſents they bring for the king is a ſuperb ivory canopy and throne, enriched with diamonds—a crown and ſceptre alſo of ineſtimable value. The young prince who is with them is named MISSAEL. It is ſaid the object of their miſſion is to conclude a treaty of alliance between their ſovereign Tippoo Saib and the French king. Three of their ſuite died on the paſſage.

VIENNA, *June* 18.

According to ſome we learn, that the Turks have finiſhed their bridge over the Danube, near Cladova, and that three of their corps, of 20,000 men, each of whom are Spahis, have paſſed the river—They reckon that the Ottoman troops, when encamped againſt the emperor, will form an army of 150,000 men: and according to the laſt liſt our troops in Tranſylvania amounted to 22,300 men, in the Bannat to 11,800, and to 103,300 near Semlin.

July 5. Letters from the prince de Cobourg, of the 28th of June mention, that the Ruſſian army under the command of general Soltikow had actually paſſed the river Dnieſter on that day, and was expected to join the Auſtrian army on the 30th.

FRANKFORD, *June* 21.

We are aſſured that a conſiderable body of Turks have entered the Bannat, and burnt many villages.

Prince Lichtenſtein's army, in Croatia, has been ſtrongly entrenched for ſome time, that general having been obliged to detach part of it to reinforce the line on the frontiers.

According to ſome papers, the Poles on the frontiers have quitted the French dreſs for that of their own country, the Turks having declared that if they enter the territory of the republic they will hurt no one cloathed in the Poliſh manner.

LONDON, *June* 31.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, June 6.

"A correſpondent informs us, that he has ſeen the Mangel Wurzel, the root of ſcarcity, or, more properly, the root of abundance, introduced by Dr. Leitſom, growing in the garden of Mrs. Wilſon, of Mount Druid, Killeny Bay, in the county of Dublin, partly raiſed where they were to ſtand, at eighteen inches, every way, diſtant; and partly in a ſeed bed, for tranſplanting, at ſix inches. Many gentlemen, we preſume, have been equally careful, and ſucceſsful in cultivating this invaluable plant; but, as this is the firſt inſtance of ſucceſs that has come to our knowledge, we doubt not the communication will be acceptable to our readers; and the rather, as this root promiſes to be as great an acquiſition to the poor of this kingdom as the potatoe.

"A fiſh was lately taken on the coaſt of Marſcroon, in Norway, which is ſituated in the 67th degree of latitude, and pretty much in the line of the longitude of London. This animal of the finny tribe, has been found to be a mile and a half in bulk, and the antennæ or fins, which are tubous or hollow, are ſuppoſed to be about ſix feet in altitude. This accounts for the phænomena that has lately been obſerved in the north ſeas.

"A gentleman in the county of Limerick diſcovered about four years ſince among ſome of his geeſe, a phænomenon of the ſpecies. The creature forſook the flock, and not only followed him about the yard and garden, but even penetrated, dauntleſs, the houſe and every apartment in it. It ſtill continues to diſplay the ſame attachment; ſtands between his legs at the fire, plays with his buttons, &c. reſents any affront offered; attacks ſuch as preſume to touch him, purſues them, and when it conceives itſelf to have produced their flight, returns with evident marks of exultation, which is exhibited by ſhaking its feathers, ſtretching its neck, and making that kind of gabbling noiſe uſual with its ſpecies when engaged in protecting their young. It frequently walks into the rooms in queſt of its maſter, and, though twenty perſons may be preſent, diſtinguiſhes him from the reſt; if not preſent, in ſtately pace the creature retires, after having previouſly looked at every chair. The gentleman was lately viſited with an indiſpoſition, which confined him for a fortnight or three weeks; during that period this extraordinary bird, for ſeveral days was at the door of his apartment regularly, morning, noon, and night; wearied at length by repeated diſappointment, it returned to the ſociety of its own ſpecies, and it was concluded on the gentleman's recovery, that it muſt have loſt all recollection of him; it was, however, found otherwiſe; the maſter was inſtantly recognized on his appearance, and every manifeſtation of regard, and, as it were, congratulation, diſcovered by its clapping of the wings and running to meet him. What renders this uncommon attachment the more remarkable is, that the gentleman was never ſo much as preſent while his poultry were feeding. Singular as are the above particulars, we can vouch for their not being exaggerated in any reſpect."

Extract of a letter from the Madraſs Courier, December 12.

"We have intelligence, which we believe may be relied on as authentic, confirming former accounts and opinions, as to the unformidable ſituation and powers of Tippoo. The lateſt advices ſay, that his ſtrength is conſiderably weakened by deſertion, and that even mutinous murmurs are general throughout his army, from the want of pay. He is affected beſides by a ſevere return of the indiſpoſition under which he ſuffered ſome time ago."

July 10. A morning paper of yeſterday ſays, that, by advices of the firſt authenticity we are enabled to ſay, that on the 14th of laſt month, the Swediſh fleet, conſiſting of fifteen ſail of the line, were at the entrance of the Gulph of Finland—On the 18th of the ſame month, the Ruſſian fleet ſailed from Cronſtadt—and were compoſed of ſixteen ſail of the line, among which were two firſt rates, mounting 100 guns each.—An action between theſe two powers is therefore looked for as a conſequence almoſt inevitable.

Extract of a letter from Naples. June 16.

"An Algerine rover, of 20 guns, was ſunk the 30th of laſt month by a Genoeſe man of war near Meſſina, after a ſevere and bloody conteſt of 2 hours, and all on board periſhed. So deſperate and ſanguinary were the infidels to the laſt, that they kept up a briſk and almoſt inceſſant fire with ſmall arms out of the tops, and from different parts of their ſhip, into the man of war as they were ſinking, which killed and wounded above 20 men; moſt of the latter died the next day, owing to the balls which the pirates fired being all chewed."

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, dated June 1, 1788.

"The annual reviews commenced here the 26th of laſt month, which was hard fatigue, as the ſeaſon here is very warm. All the field-officers and captains dined the days of the review with the governor; his table is very poorly provided for, owing to our being ſo ſituated with Barbary, having not the ſmalleſt communication with the emperor, he being much diſpleaſed with us for not ſupplying him with powder, and a variety of other things which he daily demands of us. *The king has wrote to him*, and this week the commodore, with his fleet, ſails for Mogadore to meet the emperor, when it is not doubted but all differences will be adjuſted, and his requeſts complied with, as he is too inſignificant for us to go to war with, having but two frigates, and a few ſmall craft. His towns on the ſea-coaſt cannot be compared to Nevin; our demoliſhing them would not diſtreſs him much, nor anſwer any end for England. It is ſaid, two of his ſons have rebelled againſt him, and his whole army are in motion to quell them. One he had by an Engliſh woman, who has ſixteen thouſand troops, beſides the blacks. No talk here of the Turks or Ruſſians. We have two Dutch men of war in the bay, come with preſents to the emperor, and three Portugueſe men of war looking out for Algerines."

It is confidently aſſerted, that a conſiderable body of Turks have made an irruption into the Bannat of Temeſwar, where they have commenced their hoſtilities by burning ſeveral of the Imperial towns.

Letters from Croatia ſay, that prince Charles de Litchtenſtein, who has been acting on the defenſive for ſome time, has lately been obliged to ſend away part of his forces, to reinforce the Cordon on the coaſt, and that, if not ſupported by the emperor, he will fall a ſacrifice to the ſuperior force of the enemy.

There are too different reports in circulation, and both ſeemingly from good authority, of an action between the grand Imperial and the Turkiſh armies. they differ, however, as to the event of the combat. The one, which came through the channel of oppoſition, ſaid that the EMPEROR had totally defeated the VIZIER in a pitched battle; but the other, which is the government account of the matter, ſtates, that the Turks were only repulſed in a ſlight attempt on the Auſtrian lines, without any great loſs on either ſide. The latter is moſt probable, as it is ſaid to be founded on direct official intelligence. A ſhort time muſt determine the fact.

A letter from an Iriſh clergyman in the univerſity of Zamoro, in Spain, mentions, that on the twelfth of June, between four and five in the morning, a moſt alarming and ſingular phænomenon appeared in the ſouth-eaſt quarter of the Heavens. Two large globes of fire, ſeemingly about the bulk of a Briſtol barrel, were ſeen to move horizontally for a few minutes at the height of ſeven or eight degrees from the ſurface of the earth. They then approached and daſhed violently againſt each other, till ſome kind of cetrifugal force ſeparated them, after which they ſteered different courſes; one moving eaſt-ſouth eaſt, and the other weſt and by north. As many perſons were then up in the town, numbers repaired to an adjacent hill for the advantage of proſpect. The meteors proceeded ſlowly in their courſe for about twenty minutes, when that in the ſouth eaſt quarter burſt with a crack that might be heard at ten miles diſtance. The other continued gradually deſcending till it was loſt to ſight by getting below the perceivable horizon.

It is ſaid that the dey of Algiers has declared war againſt the empreſs of Ruſſia, and that a ſtout fleet had lately ſailed from that port, manned with crews of deſperate fellows. It is alſo ſaid, that the evening before the armament weighed anchor, the dey ſent for the Chef d'Eſcadre, with the reſt of the principal officers, when he promiſed a reward of 2000 ſequins to the firſt that ſhould bring and lay at his feet the head of the Engliſh rebel, Paul Jones.

July 19 Official diſpatches were on Monday laſt received from the duke of Dorſet in Paris. They ſtate, that the French diſpatches from India mentioned an expedition which the governor of Pondicherry was undertaking againſt Trincomale, in conſequence of a ſloop that was diſpatched in November laſt, with the information of the probable rupture between France and this country, and authoriſing the governor of the French ſettlements in the Eaſt-Indies to arm: that this armament was in conſequence preparing.

The above is all the information yet received in France; but the moſt ſatisfactory part of the diſpatches ſent by our ambaſſador there is, that the French government had given this notification, in caſe it ſhould turn out, that Trincomale was taken; the Engliſh miniſtry might, however, be aſſured, that the moſt ſpeedy and effectual ſteps had been taken to ſtop every warlike preparation in India, and that if any hoſtilities have been committed, the poſſeſſions ſhould be immediately reſtored, with every ſatisfaction of damages.

Extract of a letter from Stockholm, June 27.

"Before his majeſty went on board the fleet he ſent notice to the Ruſſian ambaſſador, count Raramouſky, by M. Bedoire, the maſter of the ceremonies, that he could no longer look upon him as a Ruſſian miniſter at his court, and therefore the ſooner he could make it convenient to depart the better. Notwithſtanding all theſe appearances and preparations of war, the trade with Ruſſia goes on as uſual."

KINGSTON, *(Jamaica.) Auguſt* 16.

A correſpondent having taken the trouble to tranſmit the following article from an out-port, we cannot doubt but it means ſomething—as it is rather beyond our ken, the reader will pleaſe interpret for himſelf:—"In Titchfield, Portland, lives a gentleman, by trade a barber and hair-dreſſer—looking into the ſea from the houſe he lives in, ſaw a ſhark about ten or twelve feet long, ſwore to his neighbours ſtanding by he would go and bring him, the ſhark, aſhore—Immediately ſtripped naked and went into the ſea after the monſter; he went without any weapon of defence, but lucky for our hero the ſhark did not chooſe to be ſhaved or dreſſed in any way, but made into the deep, and the barber loſt ſight of his prey, and obliged to come aſhore again as he went in, with all his arms and legs—this is a *fact!*"

SALEM, (N. E.) *September* 9.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at the new ſettlement on the Muſkingum, to a perſon in this town, dated July 20th.

"We had a beautiful paſſage down the Ohio from Pittſburg, in company with three Kentucky boats. Without ſails or oars, we glided down the *fair* (meaning of the word Ohio) river, and in 48 hours

arrived at this enchanting ſpot. It is really a delightful ſituation. The firſt thing which preſented itſelf, when we aſcended the bank by a grand and eaſy pair of ſtairs, was a fine level ſpot covered with huts and tents. Ranging the Muſkingum, was a fine bowery, where our people celebrated the fourth of July: An oration was delivered by general Varnum; and a fine dinner was provided; among other things, there were on the table perch that weighed 24 pounds—pickerel of 22 pounds—roaſt pig, veniſon, &c. While dining, there was a diſcharge of cannon from the garriſon; which is ſo near, that, with the ſettlement on the Virginia ſhore, it makes this point very lively. The day after we arrived was the time appointed for governor St. Clair to make his firſt public appearance. At 5 o'clock, P. M. there was a general muſter in the bower. His excellency came over from the garriſon to this place, eſcorted by the corps of officers, the ſecretary, &c. The ſecretary then read the ordinance of Congreſs, the governor's commiſſion, the judges, and his own. The governor was then congratulated on his arrival at the ſeat of government; and three cheers cloſed the ceremony.

"The rev. Mr. Breck is here, and this day preached the firſt ſermon that ever was delivered on the banks of the Muſkingum, from Exodus xix. 5, 6: *Now, therefore, if ye will obey my voice indeed, and keep my covenant, then ye ſhall be a peculiar treaſure unto me, above all people; for all the earth is mine: And ye ſhall be unto me a kingdom of prieſts, and an holy nation.*

"Now for the land. There is not a ſingle perſon that has ever been upon the ground, but what is pleaſed with its ſituation and fertility. Vegetation is equal to any thing you ever heard of it, except the *pigs tails*. Col. B. tells me, it is a fact, that they drove a ſtake into a corn-hill, and meaſured the corn, and that in 24 hours it grew 9½ inches. There are many very fine gardens here; and the city ground is clearing as faſt as poſſible: But the ſituation of affairs is ſuch, at preſent, reſpecting the Indians, that people cannot with ſafety go to their lands.

"Concerning the treaty, there is no probability of a general one at this time. The place that was deſigned for the treaty is about 80 miles up the Muſkingum, and the ſtores were depoſited there; and a few days before we arrived, the place was attacked by about a dozen paltroons, of the Chippawas, who killed two centinels, and a mulatto, but they loſt three or four of their own party. Information was brought of this affair to the garriſon by ſome friendly Indians, and a boat was diſpatched to bring off the ſtores. Captains Tunis and White Eyes, chiefs of the Delawares, who are friendly diſpoſed, went up with our people. By the ſtratagem of the chiefs ſome of the ſcoundrels were taken. They came in with the friendly Indians to drink whiſky, &c. When our boat arrived, the Indians were all paraded, about 70, without arms, to hear ſomething, they did not know what. There were about 28 of our people; ſome with cords in their pockets: Six Indians were pitched upon, as rogues; and the officer told them, that ſix muſt go to the garriſon as hoſtages: And, without any ceremony, our people ſeized each his man, as had been concerted, and tied his arms behind him, put the ſix into the boat, and puſhed off with them; telling the reſt, if they wiſhed to treat they muſt come to the garriſon. Two or three of them, if not all, were concerned in the murder. It is probable they will be ſoon executed here. This is not a national affair: The party was a lawleſs banditti; and ſpirited meaſures, it is thought, will be beſt for us, as the Indians are very much afraid of the Yankees—much more ſo than of the Long Knife, as they call the Virginians at Kentucky. We muſt wait the event of theſe difficulties. We feel ourſelves pretty ſecure, ſo near the garriſon, and are venturing to build our houſe about one ſtone's throw from the ſtockade, and one mile from the point. The directors are determined to clear the city ground as faſt as poſſible. Living is exceedingly cheap here, while a perſon has any thing to buy with: We get what veniſon we want for a copper a pound. If we can go on to our lands in ſafety, happineſs is within our reach."

Extract of a letter of Auguſt 2, from the ſame.

"We have ſome favourable communications from the Indian council. A friendly Indian arrived at the garriſon on Thurſday, with intelligence to the governor, that there had been a diſſention in the council: The Chippawas and Ottawas would not come in: The other tribes told them, if they would not, they muſt fight their own battles, for they would not aſſiſt them. Finally, they all concluded to come in to the treaty; and about 12 o'clock this day, 13 of their chiefs came in to the garriſon in pomp, all mounted on horſes, bearing the flag of the United States. Every thing is expected from their pacific diſpoſition."

LITCHFIELD, *September 1.*

Extract of a letter from a young gentleman of veracity and information, to his father in this town, dated Mouth of Muſkingum, July 21, 1788.

"The preparations which were made for a treaty with the Indians, are abandoned; and governor St. Clair has ſent an expreſs to the Indians, to give them their choice, of either peace or war; and it is the earneſt wiſh of moſt people here, that war may be the reſult.

"At this time, we have every kind of garden vegetables in great abundance, ſuch as beans, corn, potatoes, cucumbers, &c. and the New-England ſettlers corn appears exceedingly flouriſhing; and they grow more and more enamoured with the country."

PITTSBURG, *Auguſt 30.*

Accounts of the 14th, by expreſs from the Indian country, mention, that the different nations will ſhortly meet at the Great Miami, and in a few days will proceed to Muſkingum to their treaty, and ſo far as can yet be learned, they are fully diſpoſed to be at peace with the United States. They further add, that the ſoldier lately taken from the Falls of Muſkingum is given up at Michelamackens, and is now on his way to join his corps, and that every thing now wears the aſpect of accommodation.

Memorandum taken at the medicinal ſprings, in Waſhington county, Auguſt 27th, 1788.

THESE ſprings iſſue at the foot of a hill on the north ſide, over a rock level with the ſurface of the earth, from three ſources, and in three grooves, originally there, or made by the attrition of the water, or cut by the ſtone hatchets of the Indians; in each of theſe grooves flows more water than from a common ſpring. In this rainy ſeaſon, the taſte of the water is not much different from that of the common ſprings, but it is ſaid by thoſe who have viſited it at other times, and by thoſe particularly who were there a week or two ago, to be peculiar and extraordinary. A hill oppoſite that from which the ſpring iſſues, runs parallel, and leaves a bottom of about 10 perches in width, through which a ſmall ſtream flows, known by the name of Tom's Run; beautifully meandering, and on the oppoſite ſide from the ſpring, falling down, mixes with the water of it, a conſiderable diſtance below the ſource. The banks of this run a little dreſſed, and a row of clapboard cabins a little raiſed on the ſide of each hill, overſhaded by the large woods above them, would make the ſcene very pleaſing and refreſhing. For that which is romantic is pleaſing, and the cool water and the ſhade, in the ſummer ſeaſon, are of themſelves a medicine.

What may be the virtue of theſe ſprings, trial muſt determine; but at preſent there cannot be a fair chance of making it. The indifferent cabins, not keeping out the rain, and lying on, or but little raiſed from the wet ground, muſt give colds, and counteract, in a great degree, any efficacy of the water. However thoſe here ſay they find benefit. There are in my view ten cabins. I have rode round, inquired the number of perſons in each, and find in the whole about fifty invalids, beſides thoſe who came with them to take care of them. Complaints are, weakneſs of the eyes, lameneſs, white ſwelling, incomes, catarhs, barrenneſs, out-breakings, chincoughs, aches, rheumatiſms, &c.

One thing is certain, that cold water is of itſelf the greateſt braces in nature, and the very abſterſion or waſhing of the water contributes greatly to health; and if this is impregnated with any uncommon material, which ſeems to be the caſe here, it muſt be doubly ſalutary. It is thought by the commentators there was as much of the phyſician as of the divine, in the inſtitutions of Moſes, which conſiſted ſo much of waſhing in clear water. The ancients in all countries uſed this cuſtom greatly, eſpecially the Greeks and Romans. The remains of ſome magnificent Roman baths are at this day to be ſeen. The Oriental nations lay, as it were, half their time in this element. In Europe, it is of late years more eſpecially, greatly uſed, and at the medicinal ſprings in Germany, there are thouſands of people to be ſeen every ſeaſon.—It is obſerved by philoſophers, that uninſtructed natives, ſuch as the ſavages, are oftentimes the beſt judges of the efficacy of ſimple things, becauſe there is leſs whim, caprice and imagination with them. Certain it is a ſecond growth of wood is on this bottom, and in cutting down a large white oak, the old Indian marks were diſcovered which had been formerly cut upon it. Alſo the old paths to this place, ſhew that it has been a place of concourſe. Joſeph Nicholſon, the interpreter, mentions, that about 17 years ago, at what is now called Newcomer's-town, an old Indian dying, ſpoke of a peculiar ſpring in theſe parts, and ſaid if he was at it he could get well. But the interpreter thought no more of it at that time.

It will probably be the misfortune of theſe ſprings to expect too much from them, that is, as it were, to work miracles. For people not finding all they expect, may go away with a report that there is nothing extraordinary in them. But as it would be blameable on the one hand to exaggerate the effects, ſo on the other to under rate or be ſilent of them. If the Lord puniſhed thoſe who brought up a bad report of the land of Canaan, ſo his anger in his Providence light upon ſuch as bely the bounties of nature in any caſe.

PHILADELPHIA, *September 9.*

It having been repreſented to congreſs, that ſeveral diſorderly perſons ſettled on the frontiers of North-Carolina, in the vicinity of Chota, have, in open violation of the treaty with the Cherokees, made intruſions upon their hunting grounds, and committed many unprovoked outrages upon the ſaid Cherokees, who, by the ſaid treaty, have put themſelves under the protection of the United States--*The United States in Congreſs aſſembled* have, therefore, iſſued their proclamation, dated the firſt day of September, 1788, ſtrictly forbidding all ſuch unwarrantable intruſions and hoſtile proceedings againſt the ſaid Cherokees; and enjoining all thoſe who have ſettled upon ſaid hunting grounds, to depart with their families and effects without loſs of time, as they ſhall anſwer their diſobedience at their peril—Provided, that ſaid proclamation ſhall not be conſtrued as requiring the removal of the people ſettled between the fork of French Broad and Holſtein rivers; and that nothing contained in ſaid proclamation ſhall be conſidered as affecting the territorial claims of the ſtate of North-Carolina.

Extract of a letter from Liſbon, July 15.

"No danger is to be apprehended from the Algerines, becauſe while we have the mouth of the ſtraits blocked up with a line of battle ſhips, three frigates and two cutters, there is not the leaſt danger; we would inſure this riſk at half per cent. The dey has declared war againſt France, which is in favour of the United States, as they will alſo have men of war to protect their trade in the Mediterranean, and prevent their paſſing the ſtraits mouth."

BALTIMORE, *September 9.*

Extract of a letter from London, by the laſt packet, to a gentleman in this town.

"Doctor Nevil Maſkelyne, the Aſtronomer-Royal, has reſumed the ſubject of the approaching comet, which he has lain before the royal Society. As the whole of the doctor's reaſoning on this expected return of the comet, which was ſeen in the years 1532 and 1661, would be too long (it containing fourteen quarto ſheets) I will only give you ſuch an abſtract from the whole as may explain his calculation.—The doctor predicts the return of the above comet nearly in the ſame time as in the paper he before read that learned body, about ſixteen months ago, viz. to its perihelium in the beginning of the year 1789, or the 28th or 29th of December, 1788, and certainly ſome time before the 27th of April, 1789——If it ſhould come, he obſerves, before the 31ſt of December, this year, or the 1ſt of January, it will be viſible with a good achromatic teleſcope, in its deſcent to the ſun, the 16th or 17th of September, 1788, and ſooner or later, according as its perihelium ſhould be ſooner or later.—It will approach us from the ſouthern parts of its orbit, and therefore will firſt appear with conſiderable ſouth latitude, and ſouth declination; ſo that perſons reſiding nearer the equator than we do, or in ſouth latitude, will have an opportunity of diſcovering it before us———The doctor hopes it may be firſt ſeen by ſome aſtronomer, in ſuch a ſituation, and furniſhed with proper inſtruments for ſetting its place in the Heavens, the earlieſt good obſervations being moſt valuable for determining its elliptic orbit, and proving its identity with the comets of 1532 and 1661.

"He recommends the Cape of Good-Hope as an excellent ſituation to make the proper obſervations.—His papers, with reſpect to the planet Mercury, for the enſuing year, I ſhall give you by the next packet."

ANNAPOLIS, *September 25.*

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS aſſembled, September 13, 1788.

WHEREAS the convention aſſembled in Philadelphia, purſuant to the reſolution of congreſs of the 21ſt of February, 1787, did, on the 17th of September in the ſame year, report to the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, a conſtitution for the people of the United States; whereupon congreſs on the 28th of the ſame September, did reſolve unanimouſly, "That the ſaid report, with the reſolution and letter accompanying the ſame, be tranſmitted to the ſeveral legiſlatures, in order to be ſubmitted to a convention of delegates choſen in each ſtate by the people thereof, in conformity to the reſolves of the convention made and provided in that caſe:" And whereas the conſtitution ſo reported by the convention, and by congreſs, tranſmitted to the ſeveral legiſlatures, has been ratified in the manner therein declared to be ſufficient for the eſtabliſhment of the ſame, and ſuch ratifications duly authenticated have been received by congreſs, and are filed in the office of the ſecretary—therefore,

Reſolved, That the firſt Wedneſday in January next, be the day for appointing electors in the ſeveral ſtates, which before the ſaid day ſhall have ratified the ſaid conſtitution; that the firſt Wedneſday in February next, be the day for the electors to aſſemble in their reſpective ſtates, and vote for a preſident; and that the firſt Wedneſday in March next, be the time, and the preſent ſeat of congreſs the place, for commencing proceedings under the ſaid conſtitution.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Further extracts from the London prints, received by the Willing Tom.

NAPLES, *June 1.*

On the 3d of March Mount Veſuvius began again to throw out hot ſtones, and a great quantity of ſmoak iſſued from its upper mouth. A ſlight ſhock of an earthquake was felt here, whilſt in the environs of the volcano there was not the leaſt motion. A ſmall mouth is opened in the flank of the little upper mountain, from whence the lava has run for theſe two months.

PARIS, *June 22.*

The ſquadron of obſervation which has ſailed from Breſt, is bound to Cadiz, where it will join a diviſion from Toulon, and ſail from thence, perhaps, to the Mediterranean. We are aſſured that theſe naval forces are ordered to repair to Naples. When this ſquadron returns they will ſend ſome other ſhips to

reſtore the Leopard and Iluſtre, ſtationed in the Weſt-Indies.

LONDON, *July* 12.

Extract of a letter from Peterſburg, June 16.

"Though every thing has been hurry and confuſion here for ſeveral weeks paſt, the fleet has not yet ſailed, nor is it indeed as yet ready; ſome of the large ſhips, from 70 to 80 guns, at Cronſtadt, have not 500 men on board, and of thoſe half at leaſt are landmen, wholly unacquainted with naval affairs. The veſſels on the gulf at Archangel, and other places, have been ſtript for ſailors, who are arrived here; but even theſe have by no means equalled the demand for the men of war ſitting out, which amounts to twenty-three ſail, of which ſeventeen are of the line, from 66 to 100 guns, of which laſt there are two on board, one of which, Le Catharine, admiral (now compte) Greig has his flag. Paul Jones, by which name the American officer is known here, has not reſigned his command; the majority of the Britiſh officers refuſe, however, to ſerve under him; nor has any ſtep yet been taken to accommodate the difference. This occaſions no ſmall difficulties, though the officers have not yet left their ſhips: their remonſtrances to the admiralty only are, that they cannot ſerve under the American; and that they will lay down their commiſſions rather than ſerve."

A decayed inhabitant of Fiſherton, Saliſbury, (deſcended of an ancient and reputable family, formerly living in that city) now in the pariſh work-houſe, lately ſent a letter to a gentleman bearing office in that corporation, charging himſelf with the commiſſion of a murder near Market Droyton; about 35 years ago. The letter is very circumſtantial as to time, place, and all the horrid &c.'s of the deed; that the writer ſaw a youth change a guinea, followed him on the road to a bye place, knocked him down, robbed him of his money, then cut his throat, and threw the body into the briars of an adjoining hedge. He adds, that from that hour his ſoul has known no peace! In the blaze of day, and the darkeſt hour of midnight, the unhappy victim of his avarice is before his mental eyes; and he now prays that as the aſſizes are at hand, and the month approaches (Auguſt) when the foul deed was done, he may meet the blow of juſtice, and thereby expiate his crime.

September 23, 1788.

By virtue of writs of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed, from the general court for the weſtern ſhore of the ſtate of Maryland, will be ſold, at public ſale, on Friday the 10th of October next,

AN elegant charriot with two ſets of harneſs, a phaeton with two ſets of ditto, a four wheel ſulkey, a ſofa, and twelve mahogany chairs with ſilk damaſk bottoms, and ſundry negroes, conſiſting of men, boys and girls, taken in execution as the property of Thomas Rutland, and to be ſold to ſatisfy a debt due James Gordon Heron; and alſo ſundry negroes, conſiſting of men, women, boys and girls, taken in execution as the property of ſaid Rutland, and to be ſold to ſatisfy a debt due Bennett Chew; if not ſold on that day, the ſale will continue from day to day until the whole of the property, or as much as will ſettle the above executions, is ſold. The ſale will actually begin on the day unleſs the above executions are ſettled.

1 DAVID STEUART, ſheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

September 25, 1788.

To be SOLD, to the higheſt bidder, on the premiſes, on Thurſday the 9th day of October next,

THE legal eſtate of part of two tracts or parcels of land, the one called HICKORY HILLS, the other FRANKLIN'S ENLARGEMENT, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, and containing one hundred and twenty-two and an half acres; the ſaid lands being mortgaged by Philip Richardſon, ſen. of Anne-Arundel county, to John and William Ray, of the ſame county. Such as are inclined to purchaſe may obſerve, that two thirds of the purchaſe money muſt be paid on the day of ſale, and the remaining one third to be paid in three years thereafter, with legal intereſt thereon, on giving bond with approved ſecurity.

At the ſame time will be ſold, the equity of redemption of the ſaid mortgaged premiſes (and the terms made known on that day) by the truſtee appointed by the honourable the chancellor of the ſtate of Maryland in behalf of the creditors of the ſaid Philip Richardſon,

JOHN RAY,
MARTHA RAY, executrix of
WILLIAM RAY,
1 WILLIAM HARWOOD, truſtee.

Anne-Arundel county, September 24, 1788.

To be SOLD, for CASH, at public auction, on Tueſday the 14th of October, at the plantation of the late William Davis, near Queen-Anne,

ALL the perſonal eſtate of the ſaid William Davis, conſiſting of negroes, ſtock and houſehold furniture.

1 ALLEN QUYNN, adminiſtrator.

Nottingham, September 22, 1788.

THE ſubſcriber, having full power to ſettle the buſineſs of de Druſina, Ridder and Clerk, in America, requeſts, that all perſons indebted to them will ſettle their accounts without delay, and diſcharge the ſame, as a longer indulgence cannot be given. He hopes that the perſons whom it may concern will attend to this notice; if neglected, ſuits will be commenced againſt them at the enſuing courts, without reſpect to perſons. Conſtant attendance will be given at Nottingham, by Mr. ROBERT YOUNG, or

1 0 7 8 JAMES CLERK.

Charles county, September 18, 1788.

THE ſubſcriber, being appointed by the honourable chancellor of Maryland, truſtee in behalf of the creditors of John Haiſlope, of Henry, an inſolvent debtor, hereby requeſts all perſons indebted to the ſaid Haiſlope to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have claims to exhibit the ſame, that a juſt dividend may be made, and the buſineſs ſpeedily cloſed.

1 WALTER STONE, truſtee.

SAMUEL HUTTON,
COACH-MAKER,

BEGS leave to inform the public, and his old cuſtomers, that he has ſupplied himſelf with a parcel of valuable timber of the beſt quality, and materials, for the carriage making buſineſs in all its various branches, and moſt approved faſhions. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their commands, will be kindly received and punctually attended to, in Cornhill ſtreet, Annapolis. tf w

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September 14, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends petitioning the next general aſſembly of Maryland, for a charter for a fair to be held at Warwick, in Cecil county. tf w

1 DANIEL CHARLES HEATH.

September 16, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, to paſs a law to eſtabliſh the general court for the eaſtern ſhore of this ſtate at the town of Talbot, in Talbot county, and to repeal ſo much of the act of February, 1707, as orders the ſaid eaſtern ſhore court to be held at Talbot court-houſe until a town ſhall be laid out at Dover, and a court-houſe and priſon there erected, after which the ſaid court for the eaſtern ſhore ſhall be for ever held at Dover.

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Port-Tobacco, September 19, 1788.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, a man ſlave named GEORGE, a dark mulatto, about ſix feet high, ſlender made, with large and long arms, he has loſt one of his fore teeth, and has ſeveral remarkable ſcares on his face and neck, occaſioned by being ſeverely wounded with a knife by a fellow who attempted to murder him ſome time ago, one of theſe ſcars is below his under lip, another from the upper part of his right cheek acroſs his neck, and two others acroſs the back part of his neck, which have left marks reſembling thoſe frequently ſeen on Africans; he had on and took with him an olnabrig coat and overalls, London brown ſuperfine broad cloth coat, a white linen jacket, two ſtriped jackets, a pair of yellow laſting breeches, white and brown thread ſtockings, white and brown linen ſhirts, new ſhoes and metal buckles. Whoever apprehends and delivers the ſaid ſlave to me at this place, ſhall receive twelve dollars reward, including therein all charges whatever.

1 JOHN STONE.

July 21, 1788.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, a negro man by the name of DAVY, and ſays he belongs to Leonard Carty, in Virginia, about 20 years old, dark complexion, and about 5 feet 9 inches high, has a ſmall piece cut out of the under part of his right ear, and the marks of ſevere whipping on his back; has on an oſnabrigs ſhirt and crocus trowſers. His owner is deſired to take him and pay charges, to

tf 9 X W. ALLEIN, Sheriff of Calvert county.

N. B. The owner of the above negro is hereby informed, that if he does not apply for him by the firſt of October next, he then will be ſold, at public vendue, at Calvert county court-houſe, for ready caſh, to pay for his priſon fees. W. A.

Bennett's Point, Queen-Anne's county, Auguſt 15, 1788.

Purſuant to the laſt will of Richard Bennett Lloyd, Eſq. deceaſed, will be ſold, on the premiſes, on Monday the 3d day of November next,

ALL that valuable body of LAND, containing upwards of four thouſand acres, lying in Talbot county, on the head of Wye river, and adjoining Wye mill. It will be laid off in lots, from 300 to 500 acres each. Alſo, on the ſame day will be expoſed to ſale, a number of valuable ſlaves, conſiſting of men, women, boys and girls, and the ſtock of cattle, horſes, hogs and plantation utenſils. The whole will be ſold on credit, at public ſale, and further particulars made known on the day, by

JAMES HINDMAN, truſtee and adm.

N. B. Should the day appointed for the ſale of the above property prove wet, it will commence on the next fair day, and continue till the whole be ſold. The ſale will begin at 11 o'clock, on the farm adjoining Wye church. w6 2

Charles county, September 9, 1788.

To be ſold to the higheſt bidder, on the premiſes, on Saturday the 18th day of October next,

A CONVENIENT DWELLING HOUSE, in Piſcataway town, ſituated on a lot of near two acres, in an advantageous part of the town for any kind of public buſineſs; alſo ten or fifteen unimproved lots, containing one acre each; for the improved lot 3 years, and for thoſe unimproved 2 years, credit will be given. Bond with intereſt and approved ſecurity will be required.

2 B. REEDER.

September 8, 1788.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of Francis G. Plowden, late of St. Mary's county, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in that they may be adjuſted, and thoſe who are indebted are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment. 3w

2 EDMUND PLOWDEN, } executors.
HENRY NEALE, }

September 7, 1788.

By order of the general aſſembly, will be ſold, at public ſale, for ready money only, on the ſtate-houſe hill, in Annapolis, on Tueſday the 21ſt of October next, (if not the next fair day),

A QUANTITY of old military ſtores, conſiſting of tents, old iron, ſpike nails, crow bars, axes, camp kettles, 56 lb. weights, old rigging, ſome ſoldiers cloathing, a few ſets of damaged harneſs, a large ducking piece, ſome ſalt petre, and a few ſmall gun flints fit for fowling pieces.

2 C. RICHMOND, aud. gen.

September 18, 1788.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, from the general court, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday the 27th inſtant, at the houſe of Mrs. Jemima Selby, on the head of South river,

TWO valuable negroes, a man and a woman, taken in execution as the property of John Addiſon and wife, adminiſtrators of Thomas Watkins, deceaſed, to ſatisfy a debt due to John Hall. The ſale to begin at three o'clock, for ready caſh only.

2 X DAVID STEUART, ſheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

St. Mary's county, September 8, 1788.

Purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of captain John Eden, late of St. Mary's county, deceaſed, will be ſold, on Saturday the 11th October next, at public ſale, for ready money, at the dwelling plantation of the late captain Eden,

FIVE NEGROES, conſiſting of a woman, a boy and three children; likewiſe a ſtill, a deſk and book-caſe, and a few books, belonging to the eſtate of the aforeſaid deceaſed; and on Monday the 13th October, if fair, if not, the next fair day, will be ſold, at public ſale, for ready money, at Chaptico, a tract of land, whereon John Bradburn now lives, lying in St. Mary's county, within two miles of Chaptico aforeſaid, containing about 185 acres. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of the late captain Eden, are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe having claims are requeſted to bring them in legally proved, to the ſubſcribers.

MARGARET EDEN, executrix.
CHARLES LLEWELLIN, executor.

N. B. The creditors of the late captain Eden are requeſted to meet at Chaptico, on the laſt mentioned day of ſale. 2 w3

September 17, 1788.

AGREEABLY to the CONSTITUTION and FORM of GOVERNMENT, an election will be held on Monday the fifth day of October next, for four delegates to repreſent Anne-Arundel county the enſuing year in general aſſembly.

2 DAVID STEUART, ſheriff.

September 15, 1788.

To be LET or SOLD,

THE houſe or tenement which Mr. James Mackubin lately occupied.

To be SOLD,

A HEALTHY negro woman, forty-five years of age, with her daughter a handy mulatto girl, nine years of age; the woman can waſh and iron extremely well, is a tolerable cook, and remarkably cleanly, ſhe can milk and perfectly underſtands the management of a dairy; when young ſhe was accuſtomed to wait at table and to act as houſe maid, ſhe is rather too fond of ſpirituous liquors, but would prove a valuable ſervant to a perſon living at a diſtance from town; the girl is clever and capable of learning any thing. On payment of one third of the price credit will be given for the reſidue.

Apply to Mr. JAMES MACKUBIN, or SAMUEL RIDOUT, in Annapolis. 2

Charles county, September 12, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber (a ſecurity for Samuel Lucket, late inſpector of Chickamuxon warehouſe, and ſince an inſolvent debtor,) intends to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next meeting, for an act authorizing him to ſell and apply to his own uſe two hogſheads of tobacco in ſaid warehouſe, inſpected ſome time in the year 1785, and not as yet called for, to contribute in ſome degree to his relief from that heavy expence which he has been at in conſequence of his ſuretyſhip.

2 BEN. BENSON.

Annapolis, September 5, 1788.

THE ſubſcriber hereby informs her friends, that ſhe has removed from Mr. Hyde's new building, near the church, to Mr. Quynn's new houſe, oppoſite the theatre, where ſhe continues to keep a boarding-houſe, and takes in boarders by the year or day. This houſe is well ſituated, and very convenient for genteel entertainment.

3 X FRANCES BRICE.

Anne-Arundel county, September 5, 1788.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Robert Davidg, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe who may have any claims againſt the ſame are deſired to bring them in, legally proved, on or before the firſt day of October next, that they may be ſettled, by

3 X JOSHUA YATES, acting executor.

September 1, 1788.

THE ſubſcribers mean to petition the next general aſſembly to make good a title to one thouſand acres of land, lying in Baltimore county, given by the ſtate of Maryland to their reſpective wives.

3 THOMAS H. HANSON,
HORATIO BELT.

September 12, 1788.

ALL thoſe indebted to the eſtate of Mr. Francis Hall, of Prince George's county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment to

2 BENJAMIN HALL, executor.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, ESQUIRE,
GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have been well informed that John Calahan, late of Queen-Anne's county, was, on the fifth of this inſtant, Auguſt, murdered—And whereas I have good reaſon to believe the above murder was committed by a certain Edward Aldridge, alias Leg, who made his eſcape from Queen-Anne's county gaol a few days before the murder was perpetrated, and was lurking in the neighbourhood until the night of Calahan's deceaſe; he then ſtole a ſmall bay horſe and departed. He was committed to the ſaid gaol on ſuſpicion of having releaſed George Robinſon and John Davenport, from Talbot county gaol, ſome time laſt ſpring. The ſaid Aldridge was frequently heard to threaten the life of Calahan, if ever he got out of gaol, for his activity in having him apprehended. The ſaid Aldridge is a dark mulatto, between thirty and forty years of age, near ſix feet high, well ſet, ſtrong and active; he has a buſhy head, and a remarkable ſcar on his thigh, occaſioned by a burn.—For bringing to juſtice therefore, the perpetrator or perpetrators of this villainy, I have thought proper to publiſh this my proclamation, hereby offering a reward of thirty-ſeven pounds ten ſhillings current money of Maryland, for apprehending and ſecuring the ſaid Edward Aldridge, alias Leg, or any perſon or perſons who, in anywiſe, aſſiſted in the commiſſion of the ſaid crime, to be paid on conviction.

Given at the city of Annapolis, under the ſeal of the ſtate of Maryland, this twenty-third day of Auguſt, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight.

W. SMALLWOOD.

By his excellency's command,
T. JOHNSON, jun. Secretary.

5 GOD SAVE THE STATE.

Port-Tobacco, November 2, 1787.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away a few weeks ago, a negro man named BOB, abouth ſix feet high, a dark mulatto, by trade a blackſmith, and is alſo a rough carpenter; his cloaths are unknown, as he took with him a variety; when he ſpeaks it is in a loud voice and very earneſt; he has a ſcar in the palm of his right hand. He had in his poſſeſſion a written permiſſion, ſigned by Walter Pye, his former maſter, to hire himſelf wherever he choſe, and with this and a forged paſs it is likely he will endeavour to make his eſcape; he was ſeen at Annapolis during the laſt races, and went towards Baltimore. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid negro Bob, ſo that we get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, on application to major John Swan of Baltimore, Robert Couden, Eſq; of Annapolis, or the ſubſcribers.

J. H. STONE, and CO.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are warned not to take him on board their veſſels. 3f

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Charles county, Auguſt 1, 1788.

WHEREAS ſome malicious and evil diſpoſed perſons have maliciouſly, ſcandalouſly and diabolically, to the great prejudice of me, the ſubſcriber, propagated ſundry falſehoods reſpecting my conduct as collector of the taxes, particularly, that my being in arrears to the ſtate was cauſed by my converting the public money to my own uſe, in making large purchaſes, and improving the ſame, in the town of Dumfries, in Virginia. In contradiction whereof, I refer the candid reader to the following certificate, under the hand and ſeal of the clerk of the court where it is ſaid the purchaſe was made; the original of which I have in my poſſeſſion, for the inſpection of thoſe who may chooſe to ſee it, and in the following words, to wit:

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA.
Prince William county, ſſ.

I Robert Graham, clerk of the court of ſaid county, do hereby certify, that Charles Mankin has no conveyance for any lands, lots, or other eſtate, recorded in this county within ten years paſt. In teſtimony whereof I have hereunto ſet my hand, and affixed the ſeal of the ſaid county, this twenty-eighth day of July, in the thirteenth year of the commonwealth, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight.

ROBERT GRAHAM.

Bluſh, when this you ſee, of thoſe aſſertions, thou falſe inſinuators, if not loſt to all ſenſibility of humanity. Lay your hand on your heart, and conſider the cruelty of the diabolical ſcheme you have taken, to ruin and blaſt the reputation of him, who calls God to witneſs, never inclined to injure you.

6 CHARLES MANKIN.

September 2, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the veſtry of Saint Peter's pariſh in Talbot county, intend to petition the next general aſſembly for an act to confirm the title of three acres of land, whereon the church ſtands, to the ſaid veſtry and their ſucceſſors for ever.

3 JOSEPH MARTIN, Regiſter.

September 10, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the juſtices of Dorcheſter county intend to prefer a petition to the next general aſſembly of Maryland, to make the road which leads from Talbot-town to Akers's ferry a public road. 3

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of SIXTY GUINEAS, will be run for, over the courſe near Annapolis, on Thurſday, the 30th day of October next, agreeable to the rules eſtabliſhed by the ſaid club, with this alteration only, that any perſon, not a member of the club, may ſtart his horſe, mare or gelding, for the purſe, on paying one ſhilling in the pound entrance, and be entitled to the purſe ſhould his horſe win.

Thoſe members of the club, who have not paid up their ſubſcriptions fully, are requeſted to pay their reſpective balances to Mr. George Mann, at any time before the race, who is empowered to receive the ſame.

The members of the club are requeſted to meet at Mr. George Mann's, at 9 o'clock the morning of the race. 5

Annapolis, September 4, 1788.

THE ſubſcriber has a few LOTS, fronting on Conduit ſtreet, to LEASE, oppoſite the new and elegant building of Mr. George Mann. The terms may be known on application to Mr. JOHN JOHNSON, or

3X JAMES CARROLL.

September 2, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the veſtry of St. Margaret's, Weſtminſter pariſh, intend to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland for a law to empower them to apply the rents ariſing from the glebes of the ſaid pariſh towards payment of a debt due from the ſaid pariſh to the reverend William Hanna, late of the ſaid pariſh, deceaſed.

Signed, per order,
3w3 BENJAMIN FISH, Regiſter.

PICKLED HERRINGS,
Of the Firſt Quality,
To be Sold, by

15 JOHN RANDALL.

Cæcil, Auguſt 15, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcribers intend to petition the general aſſembly, at their next ſeſſion, to paſs an act to aid certain defects in the conveyance of the northernmoſt moiety of a tract of land in Cæcil county, called Morris's Neck.

WILLIAM M. TENNENT,
3 FRANCIS BAKER.

September 9, 1788.

THE ſubſcriber intends to petition the next general aſſembly after this notice has been publiſhed eight weeks, to paſs a law in order to remedy a defect in a deed of conveyance from Elizabeth Nalley to Barton Brawner, Henry Brawner and William Brawner.

JOHN CORNISH BRAWNER,
3 ſon and heir at law to Henry Brawner.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next general aſſembly, for the removal of Piles warehouſe, on Piles creek, in Charles county, from where it now ſtands to Wood Land point, on ſaid creek. Application will alſo be made to the next general aſſembly, by the ſufferers, to be reimburſed their loſs on eighty-two hogſheads of tobacco, damaged in ſaid Piles warehouſe by the freſh and tide on the 24th of July laſt.

Notice is likewiſe hereby given, that application will be made to the next general aſſembly, for the removal of Cedar Point warehouſe, in Charles county, from where it now ſtands to a place of ſafety. Application will alſo be made to the next general aſſembly, by the ſufferers, to be reimburſed their loſs on eighty hogſheads, or more, of tobacco damaged in the ſaid Cedar Point warehouſe, and waſhed out of the ſame by the tide on the 24th day of July laſt. 3

Auguſt 28, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſitting, to confirm his title to a tract of land, lying in Worceſter county, late in the poſſeſſion of William Hopewell, deceaſed.

4 LAMBERT HYLAND.

Anne-Arundel county, September 3, 1788.

Wanted Immediately,

A MAN, in the capacity of an overſeer, with or without a family, is immaterial; if he can come well recommended from his laſt employer, and underſtands farming and planting, good encouragement will be given, by THOMAS RUTLAND.

N. B. Sundry tenements to be let, in and near Annapolis, and poſſeſſion given immediately, on very reaſonable terms, by 4w 4X T. R.

WHEREAS I made over a tract of land, lying on Little Chaptank river, in Dorcheſter county, to William Steele, for which I received his bond, which he never diſcharged, and who died inſolvent; I therefore do give this public notice, that I intend to petition the general aſſembly for an act to paſs, confirming my title to the ſaid tract of land.

2 ROBERT WILSON.

Calvert county, September 2, 1788.

THE creditors of Mr. Thomas Grahame are once more requeſted to bring in their accounts legally authenticated, on Saturday the 27th inſtant, as attendance will be given on that day at the houſe of Mr. Docket, in Lower-Marlborough, for the purpoſe of receiving the ſame. ws

2 CHARLES WILLIAMSON,
JOHN SPICKNALL, } truſtees.

Auguſt 25, 1788.

To be SOLD to the higheſt bidder, on the premiſes, on Thurſday the 20th of November, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A VALUABLE tract of land, belonging to Francis Lewis Taney, being in St. Mary's county, on the weſtern ſhore of Patuxent river, together with another tract adjoining, (alſo ſome negroes,) the whole contains between nine hundred and a thouſand acres, and is part of Delabrooke Manor, except about ninety acres of the Reſerve; there is on the ſaid land, a good dwelling houſe, barn, and ſeveral other convenient houſes, ſituated on the river, and certainly is equal to any for fiſhing and water-fowling; it is fertile, well timbered and produces remarkably kind; near half the land is in woods, and abounds in good water and fruit trees of excellent ſorts, beſides apple and peach orchards; this ſeat would afford many good meadows with very little expence and trouble; the whole is in good repair, and rented for the next year enſuing.—Such as are inclined to purchaſe may obſerve, that one fourth of the purchaſe money muſt be paid on the day of ſale, and the balance thereof on bond with approved ſecurity, payable in three payments, one third on the twentieth day of November, ſeventeen hundred and eighty-nine, one third that day twelve months, and the balance on the twentieth of November, ſeventeen hundred and ninety-one. Whoever purchaſes the ſaid land ſhall have immediate poſſeſſion given, with the advantages and profits ariſing from the next year's rent. The ſale will begin at one o'clock. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe by private contract may apply to

RAPHAEL TANEY, attorney
4 for Francis Lewis Taney.

THE ſubſcriber being appointed by the honourable the chancellor of the ſtate of Maryland truſtee in behalf of the creditors of Alexander Ogg, of Calvert county, once more requeſts all thoſe indebted to the ſaid Ogg on bond, note or otherwiſe, to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid Ogg, are deſired to produce the ſame properly atteſted, on or before the fourteenth day of October next. On ſaid day will be ſold, at public ſale, at Hunting town, if fair, if not, the next fair day, and continue from day to day until all is ſold, the real and perſonal eſtate of the ſaid Ogg, conſiſting of one lot, and the valuable improvements thereon, where the ſaid Ogg now reſides, which is an excellent ſtand for either the merchant or tavern keeper, having a well finiſhed dwelling houſe, 28 feet by 20, two rooms above and two below, with a cellar under the whole, lately walled in, likewiſe a kitchen joining the dwelling houſe, and ſeveral out houſes; alſo a compleat ſtore houſe joining the dwellinghouſe, the ſame dimenſions as the dwelling houſe, with a good ſtore room and counting room, and two rooms above; alſo one other lot, nearly adjoining, with a framed ſtable thereon, ſufficient for twelve horſes; likewiſe ſix acres meadow ground, horſes, cattle, houſehold and kitchen furniture, one negro man, and one negro woman, &c. The above property is to be ſold upon the following terms, to wit; one half of the purchaſe money, with legal intereſt thereon, to be paid in one year from the day of ſale, and the other half of the purchaſe money, with legal intereſt thereon, to be paid in two years from the day of ſale. Bonds, with good ſecurity, muſt be given by the purchaſers. The real property will be conveyed to the purchaſers upon full payment of the purchaſe money, and intereſt.

6w JOHN WOOLF, Truſtee.
Auguſt 22, 1788. 4

Annapolis, April 29, 1788.

THE ſubſcribers being very anxious that an immediate payment of what is due them be made, that they may be enabled to comply with their engagements, in order to facilitate the collection, have appointed Mr. John Watkins, to call upon all thoſe who have accounts with them for the ſame, whoſe receipt ſhall be good; they beg that this notice be particularly attended to, as it is not in their power to give any further indulgence; thoſe who incline to call and pay at Annapolis, will always find a perſon at their late ſtore on the Dock, or at the treaſury office, ready to receive.

10 THO. and BEN. HARWOOD.

Auguſt 5, 1788.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, negro WILLIAM ALLWELL, alias JEM, a luſty young fellow, ſays he is a free man, and that he ſerved his time, part with colonel Thuſton, and the other part with his ſon Robert Thuſton of Glouceſter county, in Virginia. His owner or owners, if any, are deſired to take him away in two months from the date hereof, or he will be ſold for his fees.

DAVID STEUART, Sheriff of
9 Anne Arundel county.

Wants employment,

A YOUNG man who has been regularly bred to the mercantile buſineſs, is a good accomptant, writes a fair hand, and can be well recommended. Apply to John Gwinn, Eſq; Annapolis, or to Meſſrs. Nich. and Val. Peers, merchants, Port-Tobacco. 10

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, *Francis-Street*,